

"A good word always finds its way,"  
and a good want ad. will find the  
way to market for you!

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

"To him who watches everything is  
revealed." This includes all sorts  
of "want ads." bargains for the  
"watch" the want ads, day by day.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION  
WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 14 1906 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH  
FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

## COUNTRESS ANNA GETS HER DIVORCE

Secures Sweeping Victory Over  
Boni and Has Custody of  
Her Children.

THEY MUST REMAIN IN FRANCE  
Court's Demand for an Annual  
Allowance of \$50,000 Re-  
jected by the Court.

Costs Go Against Him—President of  
Chamber of Deputies to Liquidate  
Castellane's Affairs.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The tribunal of first  
instance of the Seine, Judge Ditté pre-  
siding, at noon today granted a di-  
vorce to the Countess de Castellane  
from her husband, Count de Castellane,  
formerly Anna Gould of New York, and  
gave her the custody of her child-  
ren, who, however, will not be al-  
lowed to be taken from France with-  
out the consent of their father, Count  
de Castellane.

The end of the famous case came  
yesterday. The court brushed aside  
the demand of the countess's lawyers for  
an examination of witnesses, and as  
anticipated, the public prosecutor did  
not even ask to be heard.

The only point at issue, assem-  
bled Judge Ditté handed down the judgment, which  
is a sweeping victory for the countess.  
In granting her petition for divorce  
the court gave the countess the custody  
of her children, the count being allowed  
only the usual rights to see them and  
share in the control of their education,  
which was not contested.

The court also gave the right to see  
the children at stated periods at the  
home of their grandmother and keep  
them a month annually during the holi-  
days.

The count's demand for an alimen-  
tary allowance of \$50,000 annually was  
rejected by the court to be without  
foundation. In fact, the court de-  
clared that the count had no right to  
demand the custody of his children.

The court appointed the president of  
the chamber of deputies to liquidate  
the affairs of the husband and wife.

The judgment was given with great  
applause. The countess, the decree,  
reading of which hardly consumed five  
minutes, was delivered by the judge in a  
voice so low as to be practically in-  
audible. The countess, however, raised  
her voice and cried out in triumph.

Many women climbed the  
balcony in vain efforts to hear the de-  
cision and when they were aware that  
a divorce was granted, they seemed  
to resent the loss of a public  
spectacle at which people in high society  
would be compelled to testify.

REASONS FOR DIVORCE.  
Sipped of textual verbiage, the for-  
mal counts upon which the attorneys  
of the Countess de Castellane asked for  
a divorce were as follows:

1.—Soon after his marriage Count  
de Castellane began the purchase of  
furniture at ridiculously exorbitant  
prices and immediately thereafter he  
began to squander his money.

2.—Upon the slightest pretext Count  
de Castellane created scenes going to  
the extent of striking plaintiff. In the  
course of one of these scenes at Roche-  
lotte, during the autumn of 1893, the  
countess was brutally injured by her  
husband, and the next day while still  
suffering from his violence, she re-  
ceived the fact to an American friend  
who was a guest at the chateau.

3.—During the summer of 1898 and  
notably during a pleasure trip which  
the Countess de Castellane took with  
him to the island of Capri, the count  
was intimate with a married woman,  
"Mme. A."

4.—The count maintained a corres-  
pondence with Mme. A., fixing the  
times for rendezvous and making the  
arrangements for the same.

5.—During the summer of 1905 Count  
de Castellane had intimate relations  
with "Mme. B." He had many  
meetings with her, principally at the  
Pavilion of St. James.

6.—During June, 1905, a lady enter-  
tained Count de Castellane and his  
wife, and both later went to the Pa-  
vilion of St. James, where they spent  
two hours.

7.—During the same year, 1905, Count  
de Castellane was intimate with a  
woman living in a furnished room house  
in the Rue Castiglione.

8.—In 1905, the Count de Castellane  
was intimate with "Mme. C." which in-  
volved indiscretions, repeated rendez-  
vous, and automobile excursions, objects  
of which were the countess's jealousy  
and the domestic making almost public  
scandals. Count de Castellane went fre-  
quently with this woman to an apart-  
ment, which he maintained at Neuilly.

9.—The servants of "Mme. C." were  
not ignorant that their mistress met  
Count de Castellane and gave them  
frequently, sometimes three times a  
week, carried her letters to the count.  
There were frequent scenes between  
"Mme. C." and "Mme. D." on the subject  
of Count de Castellane.

10.—While the Countess de Castellane  
was absent in America, Count de Cas-  
tellane was intimate with "Mme. D." at  
the Cafe Anglaise and ordered orchids  
for the decoration of the table.

11.—On May 11, 1904, while the Coun-  
tess de Castellane was absent, Count  
de Castellane took "Mme. D." to the  
theater des Marais, where he passed  
the afternoon with her.

MANY RENDEZVOUS.  
12.—For several years Count de Cas-  
tellane rented in Paris a number of  
apartments for his rendezvous. In par-  
ticular No. 26 Rue La Rochefoucauld,  
where he was known under the name  
of "Pascari," No. 16 Rue de General  
Foy, the Pavillon of St. James, No. 10  
No. 5 Rue Ouve, at Neuilly. At these  
addresses he received, to the knowl-  
edge of several of his servants and  
chauffeurs, the women with whom he  
was intimate, and who were from the  
most intimate of the countess's friends  
and the demimonde classes. Here fol-  
lows a long list of dates extending  
from the years 1901 to 1906.

The list of the countess does not go  
into the details of the countess's bill of  
particulars, "Inasmuch as Mme. de  
Castellane submitted letters and docu-  
ments, several of which were from the  
count himself, establishing sufficient-  
ly that since their marriage, notably  
in 1898, 1902 and 1905, he had rela-  
tions and correspondence with various  
women of the demimonde, which it now  
seems the count claimed to have ac-  
cepted Oct. 25.

The count also took a precaution  
against any reasonable attitude of the  
court allowing his wife to take her  
children out of France by provid-  
ing that in case of his refusal judicial  
authorization could be granted.

The countess's attorneys to  
send the children on Thursdays and  
Sundays to their grandmother, the  
Marquise de Castellane and their sur-  
rogate, George J. Gould, March 4, 1906.  
The late Archbishop Corrigan officiat-  
ing. Miss Gould's dowry was under-  
stood to have been \$150,000, and it was  
stated that the count had been paid  
\$50,000 a year, immediately after the  
marriage the couple left the United  
States for France, where the extrava-  
gant manner in which they lived at-  
tracted the attention of the public. About  
five years after the marriage the Count  
and Countess de Castellane were re-  
ported to be financially embarrassed, it  
being stated that the count had al-  
ready spent about \$7,000,000 of his wife's  
money. An adjustment of the affairs  
of the count and countess became nec-  
essary and considerable litigation fol-  
lowed. At the scene of the conflict the  
family intervened and the income of  
the countess was cut down to \$200,000.

On Feb. 5 of the present year the  
Countess de Castellane entered a plea  
for divorce, which she began before  
Judge Ditté, Maître Cruppi ap-  
pearing for the countess, and Maître  
Bonnet for the count. Evidence in the  
shape of certificates from the count  
and women was presented and the  
case was adjourned to Nov. 7, when  
the final plea was made and the suit  
adjourned to Nov. 14. On the fol-  
lowing day, Nov. 8, the case of the  
count's creditors was presented to the  
court and adjourned for two weeks.

The three children of the Castellanes  
are George, Boni and Jay, the young-  
est being the namesake of his mother's  
father, the late Jay Gould.

HOWARD GOULD PLEADED.  
Washington, Nov. 14.—Howard  
Gould, brother of the Countess de  
Castellane, who is in this city, when  
informed by the Associated Press that  
the divorce had been granted, declared  
from the count, said that while he was  
grateful for the information, he had  
no comment to make upon it.

The decision of the court with respect  
to the children will leave France with-  
out the consent of the father, he  
said, was rather to be expected, as it  
was in accordance with the French  
custom.

BURLINGTON MAXIMUM  
FREIGHT RATE CASE.  
Kansas City, Nov. 14.—E. M. Fisher,  
of St. Paul, the expert accountant em-  
ployed by the state of Missouri to ex-  
amine the books of the Burlington  
Railway company, again went on the  
stand this morning in the maximum  
freight rate hearing conducted here  
by Atty. Gen. Herbert S. Hadley.

Mr. Fisher made the statement that  
the Burlington railroad frequently  
charged a maximum rate of freight  
less than that named in the  
Missouri maximum rate law now be-  
ing contested. This was explained by  
the assertion that if the Burlington had  
charged the maximum rate, competi-  
tion would have been driven from the  
field.

The state sprung a surprise when it  
announced that at the afternoon ses-  
sion they would place on the stand  
Charles S. Ludlum, of New York City,  
to disprove the claim of the Burlington  
that there is very little profit in hand-  
ling freight loads in Missouri.

It developed that Mr. Ludlum, who is  
the expert accountant that had charge  
of the examination several months ago  
in New York city of the books of the  
New York Life, the Mutual and the  
Equitable Insurance companies, had  
been employed by the state of Missouri  
to examine the books in the auditor's  
office of the Missouri Pacific railway  
at St. Louis. The state asserted it  
would prove by Mr. Ludlum that local  
freight business is exceedingly profit-  
able to the railroads in Missouri.

MAJ. H. N. RUST DEAD.  
Los Angeles, Nov. 14.—Major  
Nelson Rust, noted archaeologist, friend  
and companion of John Brown, and  
veteran of the Civil war, died at his  
home in South Pasadena today at the  
age of 78. Maj. Rust was a son of  
Nelson Rust, the abolitionist, whose  
homestead in Connecticut was one of  
the stations on the "Underground  
ground railroad" in slavery days. It was  
here that Maj. Rust, then a young  
man, met John Brown and shared in  
many of the adventures and hardships  
of the famous abolitionist. Upon the break-  
ing out of the Civil war, Maj. Rust en-  
listed in the medical corps of the fed-  
eral army, serving under Gen. Burn-  
side. He saw severe service in many  
campaigns. At the close of the war he  
spent several years in business in  
Chicago, coming to southern California  
about 21 years ago. He has been iden-  
tified with public enterprises and won  
a name for public spirit and philan-  
thropy. He was born in Amherst,  
Mass., May 11, 1828.

NAT'L GRANGE CONVENTION.  
Denver, Nov. 14.—Every state in the  
Union is represented at the annual con-  
vention of the National Grange which  
was called to order in the chamber of  
commerce here at 11 o'clock today by  
President M. J. Scheider of New  
Hampshire. The first session was oc-  
cupied with the appointment of com-  
mittees and other routine work. The  
sessions will continue 10 days and an  
attendance of 1,500 delegates is ex-  
pected.

FARMERS POCKET  
BIG SUGAR MONEY  
Nearly Two Million Dollars Goes  
Tomorrow to Beet  
Growers.

FROM SALT LAKE AND OGDEN.  
Knives and Clubs Are Used.  
Several More or Less Seriously Hurt  
—All Engaged Had Been  
Drinking.

Tomorrow will be a busy day in sugar  
beet circles. The 15th of each month is  
pay day among the farmers for beets  
delivered the previous month, and from  
all 19 factories operated from the head  
offices in Salt Lake and Ogden checks  
and currency will be distributed to the  
beet growers. Nov. 15 sees the pay-  
ments reach their maximum, as on that  
date the beets delivered during the  
month of October are paid for, and  
something like 75 per cent of the entire  
crop of the season is harvested and de-  
livered during that month.

A close estimate of the amount of  
money sent out from the Salt Lake  
office today and tomorrow by the vari-  
ous factories of the Utah, Idaho, and  
Western Idaho companies is \$3,500,000.  
The farmers who grow beets for the  
Lehi factory and who are located in all  
the surrounding counties, secure a  
larger sum than any others. The beet  
growers who deliver at Ogden, Idaho,  
come next; Garland, Boxelder  
county, is third; Idaho Falls fourth;  
Nampa fifth, and Blackfoot sixth. Ogd-  
en is the headquarters of the Amalgam-  
ated Sugar company and the Levison  
Sugar company. It is estimated that  
about 100,000 tons of beets will be  
paid for at the four factories in Ogden,  
Logan, Lewiston, and LaGrande, which  
means close to a half million dollars  
disbursement among the farmers of  
those sections.

The final payment for beets will take  
place Dec. 15, which will be the sec-  
ond payment for November delivery, and usu-  
ally the beets are all dug before this  
month closes. The conditions with  
farmers have been unusually favorable,  
the shortage of cars forming the only  
drawback, but in many cases the sugar  
companies have allowed the farmers to  
put the beets in piles along the  
tracks where no cars were available.

PRINCE DE BROGLIE  
Wants Son's Marriage to Miss Estelle  
Alexander Annulled.  
Paris, Nov. 14.—Prince Amede de Bro-  
glie, son of Prince Robert de Broglie,  
has filed in the Paris courts a demand  
for the annulment of his son's marriage  
to Miss Estelle Alexander of California.  
Miss Alexander was married to Prince  
Robert de Broglie Aug. 14, in Chicago,  
and it was claimed at the time that ac-  
cording to the laws of France the mar-  
riage was not valid because the prince's  
divorce from a former wife had not been  
approved. At the time the prince's mar-  
riage had not been recorded according to  
the laws of France, and the prince's  
other hand, claimed that his marriage  
was legal under the laws of Illinois, and  
in Paris recently showed a letter from  
the French consul in Chicago stat-  
ing that the marriage had been recorded  
with his government and was legal un-  
der the French law. The prince de-  
clared that he had instructed his lawyer  
in Paris to bring suit against his family  
to compel them to recognize his marriage  
and also to recover interests to which he  
was entitled.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Prince Broglie  
and his wife, who is known on the stage  
as "Princess Estelle de Broglie," are now  
touring in vaudeville in this country.  
During the prince's singing act her hus-  
band, Prince Robert, conducts the orches-  
tra.

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT.  
New York, Nov. 14.—The officers and  
crew of the steamer Advance, which  
arrived today from Colon, exchanged  
wishes with the president.

When the Advance met the battleship Louisi-  
ana and her escorts the Tennessee and  
Washington, the following wireless  
message was sent to the president:

"Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, U. S. A.  
Louisiana.—The captain and men of the  
steamship Advance send greetings,  
wish you and Mrs. Roosevelt a most  
pleasant voyage and congratulate you  
on result of New York state election.  
(Signed) "EDWARD HAMMOND,  
Captain."

President Roosevelt's reply was as  
follows:

Capt. Hammond and men of the  
steamer Advance: Heartiest thanks for  
your kind message. I stand last  
(Signed) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

CALL ON NATIONAL BANKS.  
Washington, Nov. 14.—The comptroller  
of the currency today issued a call for  
a statement of the condition of national  
banks at the close of business on Monday,  
Nov. 12.

UTAH AND HER NEIGHBORS: Their Growth and  
Development During 1906, and Their Prospects for 1907.

The number will be issued in colored and enclosed in illuminated covers.

CHRISTMAS NEWS PRIZES.

In conformity with its custom in the past, which has proved so popular with the public, the Deseret News announces the following prizes for its Christmas issue.

First—A Prize of \$50.00 cash for the best Christmas Story submitted, not to exceed 8,500 words, about seven columns, or one page, of the Deseret News.

Second—A Prize of \$25.00 cash for the best Christmas poem not to exceed 1200 words.

The competition will close on Nov. 20th, 1906. All stories and poems submitted must be addressed the Deseret News, Christmas Department, Salt Lake City, Utah. They must be signed with a nom de plume, or a fictitious name, and a separate envelope must be forwarded containing the real name of the author.

Manuscripts not accepted will be returned on receipt of postage.

SOLDIERS FIGHT  
OVER OLD FEUD  
MANKIND SOON TO  
NAVIGATE THE AIR

Santos Dumont Thinks Flying  
Machines Will be More Com-  
mon Than Automobiles.

SAFER, FASTER AND CHEAPER.  
Next Year People Will be Able to Go  
To the Seashore in  
Aeroplanes.

Paris, Nov. 14.—Santos Dumont,  
since the successful flight of his aero-  
plane, "The Bird of Prey," talks en-  
thusiastically of the early approach  
of the day when all human mankind  
will be navigating the air and when  
flying machines will be more common  
than automobiles. Indeed he thinks  
that flying machines will eventually  
become the poor man's automobile, be-  
cause, faster and cheaper. In an inter-  
view tonight, he said: "The machine  
I am experimenting with is very large,  
having a surface of 80 square meters,  
but the practical aeroplanes, which  
will be for the air what the democrati-  
cally bicycle is for the earth, will be  
much smaller. With ordinary flying  
machines, it is necessary to increase the  
size in order to increase the power.  
With the aeroplanes, on the contrary,  
speed will be increased in direct pro-  
portion to the diminution of the resis-  
tance surface. My present aeroplanes  
was intentionally built large to over-  
come main obstacles as to principles.  
But with increased power, which  
means speed, the size can be reduced  
to the safety, as a powerful motor is  
more easily manipulated. We can  
therefore, look forward to a practical  
aeroplanes which can be comfortably  
housed in every home. From the  
standpoint of maintenance, the cost  
both of petroleum and repairs, the  
aeroplanes will be much less expensive  
than the automobile car. There will be  
no expensive tires to burst and no bad  
roads to jolt them to pieces. There  
will be no collisions. Next year people  
will be able to go to the seashore on  
their aeroplanes. It will become a fact  
and the commencement of a new indus-  
try."

"What of the danger?"  
"The only danger would be the risk  
of a broken rudder and I cannot see  
that a rudder can break itself. The  
aeroplanes are immovably fixed. The  
servicing which made my descent on  
Oct. 31, can easily be rectified by a  
second rudder to counteract any ten-  
dency in that direction. The practical  
difficulty, while the matter remains in  
the experimental stage, would, of  
course, be how to control the supple-  
mentary rudder while the hands are  
otherwise engaged. My intention is to  
attach yokes to my neck and never  
maintain the equilibrium to the instinc-  
tive movement of a fish head. Later this  
primitive arrangement will be re-  
placed by an automatic aerial appar-  
atus. When the automobile was first  
introduced the man-in-the-street  
treated those who had the temerity to  
operate them as mad men, never ant-  
cipating the day when the fashionable  
thoroughfares of every big city would  
be crowded with automobiles filled with  
nurses and newly-born children. Men  
will drive aeroplanes as they now  
drive automobiles. There will be a  
short apprenticeship but that can be  
done on terra firma. In brief, the day  
is not far distant, when the aero-  
plane, as a means of locomotion, will  
replace in the air the bicycle on the  
earth."

PRIVATE DISCHARGED  
Because They Belonged to Battalion of  
25th Infantry at Brownsville.

Fort Riley, Kan., Nov. 13.—Abner  
Ash, Taylor Stendermeier and Robert  
James, privates of Troop C, Ninth  
cavalry at Fort Riley, were discharged  
today because they belonged to the  
Battalion of the Twenty-fifth infantry  
that was stationed in Brownsville,  
Tex., at the time of the riot. The men  
were discharged from the Twenty-  
fifth infantry at the expiration of  
their term of enlistment after the  
Brownsville riot and re-enlisted for  
service in the Ninth cavalry, also a  
negro regiment.

COL. PITCHER'S CASE.  
Never Held Views on Negro Troops  
That Were Attributed to Him.

Havana, Nov. 13.—Lieut. Col. Wil-  
liam L. Pitcher's attention was called  
tonight to an article in an American  
newspaper declaring that President

ROOSEVELT had directed that an im-  
mediate report be requested from him  
as to whether he had been correctly  
quoted as denouncing the troops  
while at Fort Sheridan last year. In  
reply Col. Pitcher said that he had  
never entertained and never expressed  
such sentiments. He explained that  
he had served with colored troops in  
the past and had seen them do heroic  
fighting.

"THE ROSE OF THE RANCH."  
Boston, Nov. 13.—David Belasco's  
drama of early California life, "The  
Rose of the Ranch," was presented  
here tonight for the first time on any  
stage and a large audience was pre-  
sent at the Majestic theater to wel-  
come the new production. The play  
is laid in southern California in the  
early fifties when the country was  
deluged by Americans from the west  
and southwest. The many sided con-  
flicts between the new comers and the  
Spanish, Mexicans and Indians who  
were the occupants of the land form  
the basis of a thrilling story which  
holds attention throughout. In the  
cast were Hamilton Revelle, Frances  
Starr, Grace Gaylor Clarke and Chas.  
Richman.

WARM RAINS CAUSE BIG  
FLOODS IN WASHINGTON.  
Tacoma, Nov. 14.—Swamped by a  
succession of warm rains, the snows  
on the western slopes of the Cascade  
mountains have melted, flowed into the  
rivers at the base, resulting in what  
looks like one of the worst floods  
this section of the country has seen for  
years.

Bridges have been washed away, tele-  
graph and telephone wires are down,  
the train service of the Northern Pacific  
is completely disarranged and up to  
the present one life has been lost. The  
country between Auburn and the Cas-  
cade mountains is reported to be in  
flood. Every river and creek between  
the points has reached marks as high  
as known to the memory of men who  
have lived here for years past.

The full extent of the danger and  
damage is difficult to ascertain. All  
villages being down, the information re-  
ceived is but meager. Telephone com-  
munications received at the offices of  
the Northern Pacific railroad in this city  
indicate that the situation is bad. The  
soot, all the country along the shores  
of the Green, White, Greenwater, Black  
and Stuck rivers and those through  
which the innumerable creeks and  
tributaries flow, are now in flood, caus-  
ing thousands of dollars  
worth of damage.

In three hours yesterday afternoon  
the White river rose three feet and a  
telephone message to the Ledge said  
that it was still rising. Reports received  
by the Ledge from Hot Springs and  
Lester state that the railroad bridges  
at both these points, and one at Fair-  
fax, have been carried away by the on-  
rush of the waters. The Northern  
Pacific expects to be in communi-  
cation with the Ledge by noon to-  
day, but so little is known of the  
situation of affairs and so serious is  
the outlook that it is possible that the  
station may not be realized.

CANADIAN GOODS FAVORED.  
Victoria, B. C., Nov. 14.—At Ottawa  
dispatch says:  
The Canadian commissioner in New  
Zealand reports that substantial prefer-  
ences are being given to Canadian  
goods over those of the United States  
in the new tariff of New Zealand. On  
United States goods the tariff on  
per cent more than Canadian  
goods. On bicycles, fittings of  
gins, gun bolts, printing, paper,  
railways and tramways, sail cloth,  
surgical and dental instruments  
United States products will be taxed a  
duty of 20 per cent, while Canadian  
products in these lines will enter free.

NO BADGE FOR TAFT.  
Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 13.—Secy.  
Taft and his party, who are on a tour  
of inspection of the army posts on the  
southwest, passed through here tonight  
en route to San Antonio. The secretary  
was met by a delegation of city and  
federal officials and members of the  
Fort Worth Roosevelt club. He de-  
clined to wear a badge of the club on  
the ground that his tour is in no sense  
political and to do so would be im-  
proper.

AN ULTIMATUM  
TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS.  
London, Nov. 14.—The Liberal papers  
this morning comment on the speech of  
Augustine Birrell, president of the  
board of education, at Bristol last  
night, as an ultimatum on behalf of the  
government to the house of lords. The  
tribune declares the education bill is  
the last effort that will be made to  
conciliate popular control with religious  
education, and avers that if the present  
bill is destroyed it will be substituted  
by a denominational but a secular sys-  
tem of religious education.

BARON DES PLAINES RETURNS.  
New York, Nov. 14.—After a year's  
absence, due to reasons of health,  
Baron Mayor Des Plaines, the Italian  
ambassador, returned yesterday on the  
Kaiser Wilhelm II. He has entirely  
recovered his health. "I have become  
a convert to the automobile and shall  
provide me with a car as soon as pos-  
sible," he said. "When I left last year  
I was quite broke down. I staid last  
winter in Rome and in the summer at  
my country places in Piedmont, and  
had a season at Salsomaggiore. But  
better than any other treatment was  
the automobile I did in France.  
Bowling about in the open air has  
made me a new man."

CUBAN SUGAR CROP BIG.  
LABOR SUPPLY INADEQUATE  
Havana, Nov. 12.—Certain members of  
the Agrarian league, which is composed  
of prominent planters, accompanied by a  
number of steamship agents, held a con-  
ference with Gov. Magoon today on the  
question of the probable scarcity of labor  
in the handling of the maturing sugar  
crop. The planters urged the necessity  
of making use of the \$100,000 appropri-  
ated by the late Cuban congress for the  
competition of other nations seeking  
immigration, especially the republics of  
South America, the United States, and  
from the importation of labor to Panama.  
The sugar crop promises to be very  
large, and the planters expressed grave  
fears that the present labor supply would  
be insufficient to handle it. Gov. Magoon  
arranged to hold further conferences with  
the planters.

MAJ. LADD RETURNS.  
Washington, Nov. 14.—Major Eugene F.  
Ladd, who has been in Cuba since the be-  
ginning of the regeneration, has returned  
to Washington and taken up his duties as  
assistant to the military secretary.

DESPERADO STILL AT LARGE.  
Asheville, N. C., Nov. 14.—A posse is  
scouring the surrounding country for  
the negro, said to be Will Harris, who  
last night shot and killed Policemen  
Blackstock and Bailey, mortally wound-  
ed a negro named Nellie and wounded  
Police Capt. Page.

PATENTS FOR UTAH PEOPLE.  
(Special to the "News.")  
Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—Patents  
issued to residents of Utah: John  
Kempf, Jr., Salt Lake, fence post; Wil-  
liam H. Pool, American Fork, insect de-  
stroyer.

STRIKERS STORM ELECTRIC CAR.  
New York, Nov. 14.—An electric car  
in which William H. P. was a passenger  
of the New York Transportation com-  
pany, whose chauffeurs are on strike,  
was riding through Sixty-ninth street  
near Sixth avenue, at 1 o'clock this  
morning, was bombarded with brick  
and stone by a gang of striking  
chauffeurs. The car was smashed and  
Mr. Palmer was bruised about the body.  
Detective Harrigan arrested John  
Yanlie and charged him with being the  
ring leader. Harrigan had to draw his  
revolver to keep the crowd from res-  
cuing his prisoner.

GEN. W. G. ELY DEAD.  
Norwich, Conn., Nov. 14.—Gen. Wil-  
liam G. Ely died suddenly at his home  
here last night from heart trouble. He  
commanded the Eighteenth Connecti-  
cut Volunteers in the civil war and  
was breveted brigadier general at its  
close.

CONDENNED SAILORS  
MAKE THEIR ESCAPE.  
Cronstadt, Russia, Nov. 14.—Twenty-  
five sailors who were sentenced to hard  
labor in the mines for life after hav-  
ing been convicted of participation in  
the August mutiny, escaped last even-  
ing while awaiting deportation. They  
were allowed to visit the baths under  
an escort of 16 soldiers, whom they  
overpowered, killing one man. The con-  
victs then donned civilian clothes and  
disappeared.

A strict watch is maintained along  
both coasts of the gulf of Finland, but  
only one of the fugitives has been cap-  
tured.

STRIKERS STORM ELECTRIC CAR.  
New York, Nov. 14.—An electric car  
in which William H. P. was a passenger  
of the New York Transportation com-  
pany, whose chauffeurs are on strike,  
was riding through Sixty-ninth street  
near Sixth avenue, at 1 o'clock this  
morning, was bombarded with brick  
and stone by a gang of striking  
chauffeurs. The car was smashed and  
Mr. Palmer was bruised about the body.  
Detective Harrigan arrested John  
Yanlie and charged him with being the  
ring leader. Harrigan had to draw his  
revolver to keep the crowd from res-  
cuing his prisoner.

GEN. W. G. ELY DEAD.  
Norwich, Conn., Nov. 14.—Gen. Wil-  
liam G. Ely died suddenly at his home  
here last night from heart trouble. He  
commanded the Eighteenth Connecti-  
cut Volunteers in the civil war and  
was breveted brigadier general at its  
close.

PATENTS FOR UTAH PEOPLE.  
(Special to the "News.")  
Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—Patents  
issued to residents of Utah: John  
Kempf, Jr., Salt Lake, fence post; Wil-  
liam H. Pool, American Fork, insect de-  
stroyer.

STRIKERS STORM ELECTRIC CAR.  
New York, Nov. 14.—An electric car  
in which William H. P. was a passenger  
of the New York Transportation com-  
pany, whose chauffeurs are on strike,  
was riding through Sixty-ninth street  
near Sixth avenue, at 1 o'clock this  
morning, was bombarded with brick  
and stone by a gang of striking  
chauffeurs. The car was smashed and  
Mr. Palmer was bruised about the body.  
Detective Harrigan arrested John  
Yanlie and charged him with being the  
ring leader. Harrigan had to draw his  
revolver to keep the crowd from res-  
cuing his prisoner.

GEN. W. G. ELY DEAD.  
Norwich, Conn., Nov. 14.—Gen. Wil-  
liam G. Ely died suddenly at his home  
here last night from heart trouble. He  
commanded the Eighteenth Connecti-  
cut Volunteers in the civil war and  
was breveted brigadier general at its  
close.

PATENTS FOR UTAH PEOPLE.  
(Special to the "News.")  
Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—Patents  
issued to residents of Utah: John  
Kempf, Jr., Salt Lake, fence post; Wil-  
liam H. Pool, American Fork, insect de-  
stroyer.

STRIKERS STORM ELECTRIC CAR.  
New York, Nov. 14.—An electric car  
in which William H. P. was a passenger  
of the New York Transportation com-  
pany, whose chauffeurs are on strike,  
was riding through Sixty-ninth street  
near Sixth avenue, at 1 o'clock this  
morning, was bombarded with brick  
and stone by a gang of striking  
chauffeurs. The car was smashed and  
Mr. Palmer was bruised about the body.  
Detective Harrigan arrested John  
Yanlie and charged him with being the  
ring leader. Harrigan had to draw his  
revolver to keep the crowd from res-  
cuing his prisoner.

GEN. W. G. ELY DEAD.  
Norwich, Conn., Nov. 14.—Gen. Wil-  
liam G. Ely died suddenly at his home  
here last night from heart trouble. He  
commanded the Eighteenth Connecti-  
cut Volunteers in the civil war and  
was breveted brigadier general at its  
close.

PATENTS FOR UTAH PEOPLE.  
(Special to the "News.")  
Washington, D. C., Nov